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(54) 【発明の名称】ヒートシンクを備えた冷却装置

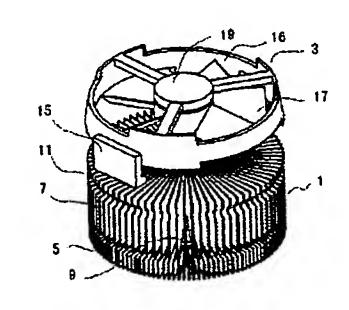
(57)【要約】

【課題】冷却性能が高く、軽量なヒートシンクを備えた 冷却装置を提供する。

【解決手段】ヒートシンク1は基板9と、プレート状フィンからなる第一のフィン群5と、第二のフィン群7とから構成されている。第一のフィン群5は基板9の裏面9cに放射方向に配置され、第二のフィン群7は基板9の表面9aに放射方向に配置される。冷却用ファン3を、複数枚のブレード17を有し、モータ19によって回転させられるインペラ16を備えて、ヒートシンクの第二のフィン群7の上方にインペラ16が位置するようにヒートシンクに対して取り付ける。

【選択図】

図 1



【特許請求の範囲】

【請求項1】

熱源からの熱を消散するヒートシンクを備えた冷却装置であって、

表面と熱源が接触する裏面とを備えた熱伝導性の良い基板と、

前記基板の裏面に対して熱伝達可能に取り付けられ、複数のプレート状放熱フィンが前記 熱源を取り囲むように放射方向に配列された第一のフィン群と、

前記基板の表面に対して熱伝達可能に取り付けられ、複数のプレート状放熱フィンが放射 方向に配列された第二のフィン群とからなる放熱フィンユニットを具備するヒートシンク と、

複数枚のプレードを有しモータによって回転させられるインペラを備え、前記ヒートシン 10 クの前記第二のフィン群の上方に前記インペラが位置するように前記ヒートシンクに対し て取り付けられた冷却用ファンとを具備し、

前記冷却用ファンは前記第一のフィン群の放熱フィンと前記第二のフィン群の放熱フィン に冷却用空気を流すように動作することを特徴とする冷却装置。

【請求項2】

前記基板の裏面中央部に凸部が形成され前記第一のフィン群の放熱フィンが前記凸部の側 面と熱伝達可能に取り付けられていることを特徴とする請求項1記載の冷却装置。

【請求項3】

前記第一のフィン群の放熱フィンと前記第二のフィン群の放熱フィンの少なくとも一枚が 前記基板の表面外縁および前記基板の裏面外縁よりも一部突設して配置されていることを 20 特徴とする請求項1または請求項2に記載の冷却装置。

【発明の詳細な説明】

[0001]

【発明が属する技術分野】

本発明は、熱源からの熱を消散するヒートシンクを備えた冷却装置に関するものであり、 特にCPU等の電子部品を冷却するのに好適な冷却装置に関するものである。

[0002]

【従来の技術】

コンピューターに用いられるCPU等の電子部品から発生する熱量は、その高性能化に伴 って益々増大する傾向にある。米国特許第6411510号(特開2001-19814 30 0号公報)及び米国特許第6419007号(特開2001-102306号公報)には 複数枚のプレート状フィンを基板表面に対して所定の傾斜角を形成して放射方向に配置し たヒートシンクを用いる冷却装置が示されている。これらの冷却装置のヒートシンクでは 、熱源からの熱は基板裏面から基板内部を伝導して基板表面へ伝わり、基板表面に配置さ れた放熱フィンを通して冷却ファンにより外部へ排出される。

[0003]

【発明が解決しようとする課題】

これらの冷却装置のヒートシンクでは、熱源からの熱が基板裏面から基板内部を伝導して 基板表面へ流れる間に放熱過程がないため基板自体が熱抵抗として作用し装置の冷却性能 を大きく向上させることが困難である。またヒートシンクにおける基板の重量比が40% 40 以上を占めているため装置全体の重量が大きくなる問題がある。

[0004]

本発明の目的は、冷却性能が高く、軽量なヒートシンクを備えた冷却装置を提供すること にある。

[0005]

【課題を解決するための手段】

本発明は、熱源からの熱を消散するヒートシンクを備えた冷却装置を改良の対象とする。 ヒートシンクは、表面と熱源が接触する裏面とを備えた熱伝導性の良い基板と、基板の裏 面に対して熱伝達可能に取り付けられ複数のプレート状の放熱フィンが熱源を取り囲むよ うに放射方向に配列された第一のフィン群と、基板の表面に対して熱伝達可能に取り付け 50

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られ複数のプレート状の放熱フィンが放射方向に配列された第二のフィン群とからなる放 熱フィンユニットを具備する。

[0006]

: . .

冷却用ファンは、複数枚のプレードを有しモータによって回転させられるインペラを備え 、ヒートシンクの第二のフィン群の上方にインペラが位置するようにヒートシンクに対し て取り付けられる。冷却用ファンは第一のフィン群の放熱フィンと第二のフィン群の放熱 フィンに冷却用空気を流すように動作する。

[0007]

本発明で用いるヒートシンクには基板の裏面中央部に凸部が形成され第一のフィン群の放 熱フィンが凸部の側面と熱伝達可能に取り付けられている。そして第一のフィン群の放熱 10 フィンと第二のフィン群の放熱フィンの少なくとも一枚が基板の表面外縁および基板の裏 面外縁よりも一部突設して配置されている。

[0008]

熱源がヒートシンクの基板裏面に形成された凸部と接触し熱が基板内部を伝導して基板表 面に伝わる過程において、本発明で用いるヒートシンクには基板裏面に第一のフィン群の 放熱フィンが配置されているので熱が基板内部を伝導する際、凸部側面および基板裏面か ら放熟フィンへ熱が流れる。この熱は基板表面へ到達することなく直接外部へ排出され、 第一のフィン群によって排出されなかった熱は基板表面から第二のフィン群を経て排出さ れる。したがって基板裏面に配置された第一のフィン群と基板表面に配置された第二のフ イン群の両方から放熱が可能になるため装置の冷却性能が向上する。

[0009]

第一のフィン群の放熱フィンと第二のフィン群の放熱フィンは基板表面および裏面外縁か ら突設して配置されているため、冷却用ファンからの空気はまず第二のフィン群を流れ基 板表面を経て第二のフィン群へ流れ込み、また一部は第二のフィン群から直接第一のフィ ン群へ流れ込む。基板が小さく、第二のフィン群と第一のフィン群の放熱フィンの基板表 面および裏面外縁からの突設が大きいほど第二のフィン群から第一のフィン群へ流れる空 気の流量は増大し、第一のフィン群による冷却性能は向上するので基板の小型化が可能に なる。

[0010]

このように本発明によれば、熱源からの熱を基板裏面に配置された第一のフィン群と基板 30 表面に配置された第二のフィン群の両方から放熱し、基板を小型化することによって、重 量を増加させることなく装置の冷却性能大幅に向上させることができる。

- [0011]
- 【発明の実施の形態】

以下、本発明に係るヒートシンクを備えた冷却装置の実施の形態を図面を参照して詳細に 説明する。図1は本発明の冷却装置の第1の実施の形態の概略分解斜視図であり、図2は この実施の形態で用いるヒートシンクの分解斜視図である。そして図3は本発明の冷却装 置の第2の実施の形態で用いるヒートシンクの斜視図である。

[0012]

図1に示されるように、この冷却装置は、ヒートシンク1と冷却用ファン3とから構成さ 40 れている。ヒートシンク1は基板9と、プレート状フィンからなる第一のフィン群5と、 第二のフィン群7とから構成されている。基板9は、熱伝導性に優れ加工が容易な、例え ばアルミニウム合金または銅合金に代表される金属材あるいは内部にヒートパイプ構造を もつ板状構造体、またあるいはカーボンシートのような非金属材などにより構成すること ができる。

[0013]

第一のフィン群5および第二のフィン群7は、熱伝導の良好な金属材または非金属材によ る複数のプレート状フィンからなり、第一のフィン群5は基板9の裏面に放射方向に配置 され、第二のフィン群7は基板9の表面に放射方向に配置される。第一のフィン群5は基 板 9 の裏面外縁よりも突設して配置され、第二のフィン群 7 は基板 9 の表面外縁よりも突 50 設して配置される。

[0014]

図2に示すように基板9は表面9a、側面9b、裏面9cを備える。第一のフィン群5は 側面9bおよび裏面9cと結合され、第二のフィン群7は表面9aと結合される。第一の フィン群 5 と側面 9 b および裏面 9 c との結合ならびに第二のフィン群 7 と表面 9 a との 結合は基板からの熟を効率的に第一のフィン群5と第二のフィン群7へ伝道する必要があ るので、熱伝導性接着剤、半田付け、ロウ付けあるいは溶接、またあるいは超音波溶接等 を用いて行うのが望ましい。

[0015]

図1に戻って冷却用ファン3はインペラ16を備えている。このインペラ16は、複数枚 10 のブレード17を有し、モータ19によって回転させられる。冷却用ファン3とヒートシ ンク1との固定は係止部15と第二のフィン群7の外周に形成された凹部11によって行 う。

[0016]

冷却用ファン3から吹き付けられた空気は第二のフィン群7の内部を流れ基板9の表面9 a に達し、第一のフィン群 5 の内部を通って外部に排出される。また一部は第二のフィン 群7から基板表面9aを経由しないで直接第一のフィン群5へ流れ出る。

[0017]

図3に示すように第二のフィン群7の放熱フィンの取り付け角度を変化させることにより 、図に示していない冷却用ファンの風量に応じて最適のヒートシンクを提供することがで 20 きる。

[0018]

上記の実施の形態に基づいて、第一のフィン群として9mm×0.3mm×20mmの銅 製フィン120枚、第二のフィン群として30mm×0.3mm×34mmの銅製フィン 77枚を用いてヒートシンクを作成し、70Wの熱源を接触させて、冷却性能を試験した ところ、重量が420gで0.25℃/Wの性能を確認した。そして、従来最も高性能と 思われる比較用冷却装置を用いて同じ試験をしたところ重量が690gで0.28℃/W であった。

[0019]

【発明の効果】

本発明によれば、装置の重量を増加させることなく、冷却性能を大幅に向上させることが できる。

【図面の簡単な説明】

- 【図1】本発明の冷却装置の第1の実施の形態の概略分解斜視図である。
- 【図2】第1の実施の形態で用いるヒートシンクの分解斜視図である。
- 【図3】本発明の冷却装置の第2の実施の形態で用いるヒートシンクの斜視図である。

【符号の説明】

- ヒートシンク 1
- 冷却用ファン 3

第一のフィン群

- 第二のフィン群 7
- 基板 9

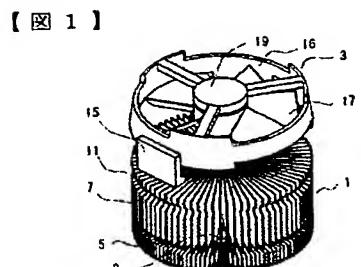
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- 基板表面 9 a
- 基板侧面 9 b
- 基板裏面 9 c
- 凹部 1 1
- 係止部 1 5
- インペラ 1 6
- プレード 1 7
- モータ 1 9

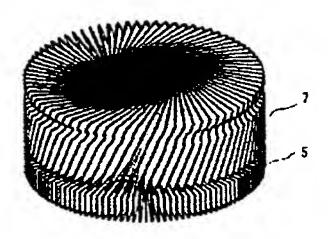
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[図3]



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Bibliography

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- (43) [Date of Publication] August 19, Heisei 16 (2004. 8.19)
- (54) [Title of the Invention] The cooling system equipped with the heat sink
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HO1L 23/36

H05K 7/20

[FI]

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- (71) [Applicant]

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3L044

5E322 5F036

[F term (reference)]

3L044 AA04 BA06 CA14 DA01 DD00 FA03 KA04

5E322 AA01 BB02 BB03

5F036 AA01 BA04 BB05 BB35 BC05 BC06

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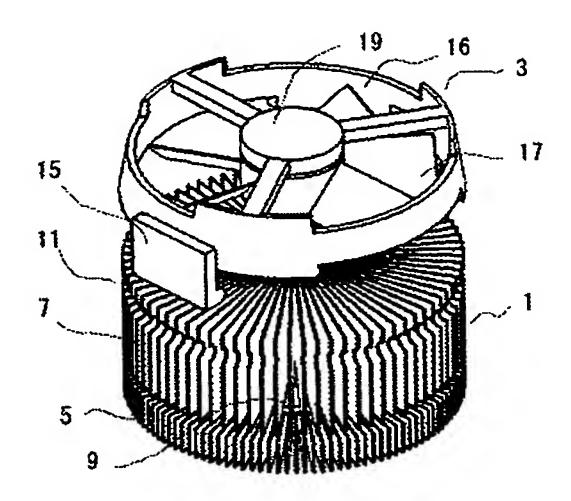
Epitome

(57) [Abstract]

[Technical problem] The cooling engine performance is high and the cooling system equipped with the lightweight heat sink is offered. [Means for Solution] The heat sink 1 consists of a substrate 9, the first fin group 5 which consists of a plate-like fin, and the second fin group 7. The first fin group 5 is arranged in the radiation direction at rear-face 9c of a substrate 9, and the second fin group 7 is arranged in the radiation direction at surface 9a of a substrate 9., It has the impeller 16 by which has the blade 17 of two or more sheets, and the fan 3 for cooling is rotated by the motor 19, and it attaches to a heat sink so that an impeller 16 may be located above the second fin group 7 of a heat sink.

[Selection Fig.] drawing 1

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CLAIMS

[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1]

It is the cooling system equipped with the heat sink which carries out dissipation of the heat from a heat source,

The thermally conductive good substrate equipped with the rear face where a front face and a heat source contact,

The first fin group arranged in the radiation direction so that it might be attached possible [heat transfer] to the rear face of said substrate and two or more plate-like radiation fins might enclose said heat source,

The heat sink possessing the radiation-fin unit in which it is attached possible [heat transfer] to the front face of said substrate and which two or more plate-like radiation fins become from the second fin group arranged in the radiation direction,

It has the impeller which has the blade of two or more sheets and is rotated by the motor, and the fan for cooling attached to said heat sink so that said impeller might be located above said second

fin group of said heat sink is provided,

Said fan for cooling is a cooling system characterized by operating so that the air for cooling may be passed to the radiation fin of said first fin group, and the radiation fin of said second fin group. [Claim 2]

The cooling system according to claim 1 characterized by forming heights in the rear-face center section of said substrate, and attaching the radiation fin of said first fin group in it possible [the side face of said heights, and heat transfer].
[Claim 3]

The cooling system according to claim 1 or 2 characterized by for at least one sheet of the radiation fin of said first fin group and the radiation fin of said second fin group protruding in part, and arranging it rather than the surface rim of said substrate, and the rear-face rim of said substrate.

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001]

[The technical field to which invention belongs]

This invention relates to a suitable cooling system to cool especially electronic parts, such as CPU, about the cooling system equipped with the heat sink which carries out dissipation of the heat from a heat source.

[0002]

[Description of the Prior Art]

The heating value generated from electronic parts, such as CPU used for a computer, is in the inclination which increases increasingly with the high-performance-izing. The cooling system using the heat sink which formed the predetermined tilt angle in U.S. Pat. No. 6411510 (JP,2001-198140,A) and U.S. Pat. No. 6419007 (JP,2001-102306,A) for the two or more plates-like fin to the substrate front face, and has been arranged in the radiation direction is shown. In the heat sink

of these cooling systems, the heat from a heat source conducts the interior of a substrate from a substrate rear face, and is discharged by the cooling fan outside through the radiation fin arranged on propagation and a substrate front face to the substrate front face. [0003]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention]

Since there is no heat dissipation process while the heat from a heat source conducts the interior of a substrate from a substrate rear face and flows to a substrate front face in the heat sink of these cooling systems, it is difficult for the substrate itself to act as thermal resistance and to raise the cooling engine performance of equipment greatly. Moreover, since the weight ratio of the substrate in a heat sink occupies 40% or more, there is a problem to which the weight of the whole equipment becomes large.

[0004]

The purpose of this invention has the high cooling engine performance, and is to offer the cooling system equipped with the lightweight heat sink.

[0005]

[Means for Solving the Problem]

Let this invention be the object of amelioration of the cooling system equipped with the heat sink which carries out dissipation of the heat from a heat source. A heat sink possesses the radiation—fin unit which consists of the thermally conductive good substrate equipped with the rear face where a front face and a heat source contact, the first fin group arranged in the radiation direction so that it might be attached possible [heat transfer] to the rear face of a substrate and the radiation fin of the shape of two or more plate might enclose a heat source, and the second fin group by which it was attached possible [heat transfer] to the front face of a substrate, and the radiation fin of the shape of two or more plate was arranged in the radiation direction.

[0006]

The fan for cooling has the impeller which has the blade of two or more sheets and is rotated by the motor, and he is attached to a heat sink so that an impeller may be located above the second fin group of a heat sink. The fan for cooling operates so that the air for cooling may be passed to the radiation fin of the first fin group, and the radiation fin of the second fin group.

[0007]

Heights are formed in the rear-face center section of a substrate, and the radiation fin of the first fin group is attached in the heat sink used by this invention possible [the side face of heights, and heat transfer]. And rather than the surface rim of a substrate, and the rear-face rim of a substrate, at least one sheet of the radiation fin of the first fin group and the radiation fin of the second fin group protrudes in part, and is arranged.
[0008]

In the process which the heights by which the heat source was formed in the substrate rear face of a heat sink are contacted, and heat conducts the interior of a substrate, and gets across to a substrate

front face, since the radiation fin of the first fin group is arranged at the substrate rear face at the heat sink used by this invention, in case heat conducts the interior of a substrate, heat flows from a heights side face and a substrate rear face to a radiation fin. The heat which this heat was discharged directly outside, without reaching to a substrate front face, and was not discharged by the first fin group is discharged through the second fin group from a substrate front face. Therefore, from both the first fin group arranged at the substrate rear face, and the second fin group arranged on the substrate front face, since heat dissipation becomes possible, the cooling engine performance of equipment improves.

[0009]

Since the radiation fin of the first fin group and the radiation fin of the second fin group protrude and are arranged from the substrate front face and the rear-face rim, the air from the fan for cooling flows the second fin group first, and flows into the second fin group through a substrate front face, and a part flows into the first fin group directly from the second fin group. The flow rate of the air which flows from the second fin group to the first fin group increases, so that a substrate is small and the protrusion from the substrate front face and rear-face rim of a radiation fin of the second fin group and the first fin group is large, and since the cooling engine performance by the first fin group improves, the miniaturization of a substrate is attained.

[0010]

Thus, according to this invention, heat is radiated from both the first fin group arranged at the substrate rear face in the heat from a heat source, and the second fin group arranged on the substrate front face, and the cooling engine-performance large width of face of equipment can be raised by miniaturizing a substrate, without making weight increase.

[0011]

[Embodiment of the Invention]

The gestalt of operation of the cooling system hereafter equipped with the heat sink concerning this invention is explained to a detail with reference to a drawing. Drawing 1 is the outline decomposition perspective view of the gestalt of operation of the 1st of the cooling system of this invention, and drawing 2 is the decomposition perspective view of the heat sink used with the gestalt of this operation. And drawing 3 is the perspective view of the heat sink used with the gestalt of operation of the 2nd of the cooling system of this invention.

[0012]

As shown in drawing 1, this cooling system consists of a heat sink 1 and a fan 3 for cooling. The heat sink 1 consists of a substrate 9, the first fin group 5 which consists of a plate-like fin, and the second fin group 7. the platy structure object which has heat pipe structure in the metal material or the interior which a substrate 9 excels [interior] in thermal conductivity, and processing is easy, for example, is represented by an aluminium alloy or the copper alloy -- moreover -- or nonmetal material like a carbon sheet etc. can

constitute.

[0013]

The first fin group 5 and the second fin group 7 consist of two or more plate-like fins twisted to the good metal material or nonmetal material of heat conduction, the first fin group 5 is arranged in the radiation direction at the rear face of a substrate 9, and the second fin group 7 is arranged in the radiation direction on the front face of a substrate 9. Rather than the rear-face rim of a substrate 9, the first fin group 5 protrudes and is arranged, and rather than the surface rim of a substrate 9, the second fin group 7 protrudes and is arranged.

[0014]

A substrate 9 is equipped with surface 9a, side-face 9b, and rear-face 9c as shown in drawing 2. The first fin group 5 is combined with side-face 9b and rear-face 9c, and the second fin group 7 is combined with surface 9a. since association with the first fin group 5, side-face 9b, and rear-face 9c and association with the second fin group 7 and surface 9a need to evangelize the heat from a substrate to the first fin group 5 and the second fin group 7 efficiently -- thermally conductive adhesives, soldering, low attachment, or welding -- moreover -- or it is desirable to carry out using ultrasonic welding etc.

[0015]

Returning to drawing 1, the fan 3 for cooling has the impeller 16. This impeller 16 has the blade 17 of two or more sheets, and it is rotated by the motor 19. The stop section 15 and the crevice 11 formed in the periphery of the second fin group 7 perform immobilization with the fan 3 for cooling, and a heat sink 1.

[0016]

The air sprayed from the fan 3 for cooling flows the interior of the second fin group 7, reaches surface 9a of a substrate 9, and is discharged outside through the interior of the first fin group 5. Moreover, a part flows into the first fin group 5 directly without going via substrate surface 9a from the second fin group 7.

[0017] By changing whenever [setting-angle / of the radiation fin of the second fin group 7], as shown in <u>drawing 3</u>, the optimal heat sink can be offered according to the airflow of the fan for cooling which is not shown in drawing.

[0018]

When the heat sink was created as first fin group, using 77 30mmx0.3mmx34mm copper fins as 120 9mmx0.3mmx20mm copper fins and second fin group, the heat source of 70W was contacted based on the gestalt of the above-mentioned operation and the cooling engine performance was examined, weight checked the engine performance of 0.25 degrees C/W by 420g. And when the same trial was carried out using the cooling system for a comparison conventionally considered to be high performance most, weight was 0.28-degree-C/W in 690g. [0019]

[Effect of the Invention]

According to this invention, the cooling engine performance can be

raised sharply, without making the weight of equipment increase.

[Brief Description of the Drawings]

[Drawing 1] It is the outline decomposition perspective view of the gestalt of operation of the 1st of the cooling system of this invention.

[Drawing 2] It is the decomposition perspective view of the heat sink used with the gestalt of the 1st operation.

[Drawing 3] It is the perspective view of the heat sink used with the gestalt of operation of the 2nd of the cooling system of this invention.

[Description of Notations]

- 1 Heat Sink
- 3 Fan for Cooling
- 5 First Fin Group
- 7 Second Fin Group
- 9 Substrate
- 9a Substrate front face
- 9b Substrate side face
- 9c Substrate rear face
- 11 Crevice
- 15 Stop Section
- 16 Impeller
- 17 Blade
- 19 Motor

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DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[Brief Description of the Drawings]

[Drawing 1] It is the outline decomposition perspective view of the gestalt of operation of the 1st of the cooling system of this invention.

[Drawing 2] It is the decomposition perspective view of the heat sink used with the gestalt of the 1st operation.

[Drawing 3] It is the perspective view of the heat sink used with

the gestalt of operation of the 2nd of the cooling system of this invention.

[Description of Notations]

- 1 Heat Sink
- 3 Fan for Cooling
- 5 First Fin Group
- 7 Second Fin Group
- 9 Substrate
- 9a Substrate front face
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- 9c Substrate rear face
- 11 Crevice
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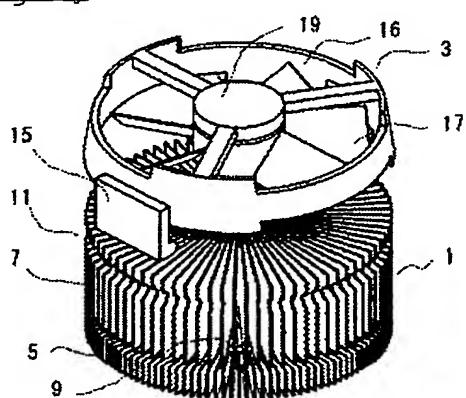
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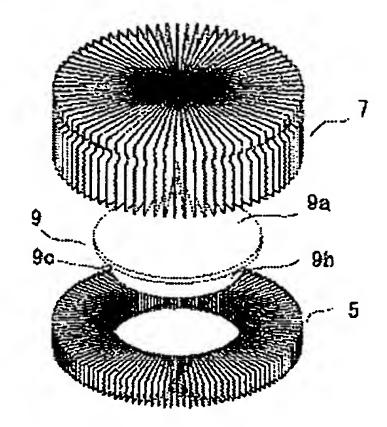
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DRAWINGS

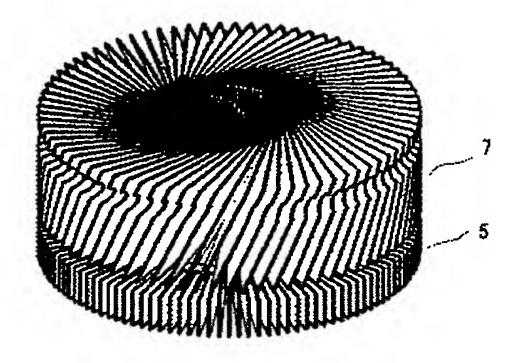
[Drawing 1]



[Drawing 2]



[Drawing 3]



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